

4.2.4 /t d t<sup>h</sup> / (dental stops) These Panjabi sounds may cause some trouble to an English speaker since they differ greatly from the English "t" and "d". The difference between /t/ and /d/ must be clearly heard.

4.2.4.1 /t/ (voiceless dental stop) Pronounce the following Panjabi words:

Initial Position

te	and
tū	you (inf)
talū	upper palate
tənur	clay oven
tee	oil

Medial Position

bəti	light
kitab	book
toti	trousers
kUrta	skirt (loose)

Final Position

ket	field
ret	sand
set	health
lat	leg
uəket	time

4.2.4.2 /d/ (voiced dental stop) Pronounce the following words with /d/:

Initial Position

do	two
dur	far
dal	dried peas
da	trick

Medial Position

âandi	silver
sIda	straight
mæda	flour
dada	grandfather

Final Position

bUd	Wednesday
dUd	milk
dand	tooth

4.2.4.2.1 Practice the following drill, contrasting /d/ and /t/ clearly.

<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>
te	and	de	of (pl.)
ti•	daughter	di	of (f)
toti	trousers	dadi	grandmother
jIdete	on which	riâtedar	relatives

Phrases:

odi ti•	his daughter
geri da tel	coconut oil

4.2.4.3 /t<sup>h</sup>/ (aspirated voiceless dental stop) The dental /t<sup>h</sup>/ in the following words should be strongly aspirated:

Initial Position

t <sup>h</sup> ali	plate
t <sup>h</sup> æla	bag

Medial Position

kIt <sup>h</sup> e	where
at <sup>h</sup> asi	88
gUt <sup>h</sup> li	small purse

Final Position

hat <sup>h</sup>	hand
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4.3.4.3.1 Drill

<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>
t <sup>h</sup> epper	slap, box	tæpper	rug, mat
hat <sup>h</sup>	arm	lat	leg
kIt <sup>h</sup> e	where	kIte	anywhere

Phrase:

tere hat<sup>h</sup> de t<sup>h</sup>ele kiæ

What is under your hand?

4.2.5 /ṭ ḍ ṭ<sup>h</sup>/ These sounds are similar to the English "t" and "d" but articulated further back.

4.2.5.1 /ṭ/ (retroflex voiceless stop)

Initial Position

ṭId	belly
ṭol	drum
ṭInda	a vegetable

Medial Position

uəṭi	4 lbs. (unit.of meas.)
c <sup>h</sup> Iṭāk	2 oz. (unit of meas.)
c̣iṭa	white
ṭemater	tomato
aṭa	whole wheat flour
roṭi	bread

Final Position

paṭ	thigh
saṭ̣	injury

4.2.5.2. /ḍ/ (retroflex voiced stop)

Practice the following words, voicing /ḍ/ clearly.

Initial Position:

ḍela	eyeball
ḍoli	bridal carriage

Medial Position

munda	boy
kUḍi	latrine
genda	onion
tendora	beat drum
moḍa	shoulder
tuḍa	you, (formal, f.)

Final Position:

tḥand	cold
tḥiḍ	belly
pḥiḍ	village

4.2.5.3. /tḥ/ (retroflex aspirated voiceless stop)

Initial Position

tḥand	cold
tḥokṇā	to nail down
tḥodi	chin

Medial Position

patḥi	furnace
mitḥa	sweet
atḥati	38
otḥiani	50 pesa (currency)

Final Position

atḥ	eight
bitḥ	back
satḥ	60
mutḥ	fist

4.2.5.3.1. Drill

<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>
aṭa	whole wheat flour	oṭ <sup>h</sup>	eight
paṭ	thigh	haṭ <sup>h</sup>	arm
saṭ <sup>h</sup>	sixty	laṭ	leg
ṭ <sup>h</sup> and	cold	daṇḍ	tooth
ṭiḍ	belly	duḍ	milk
aṭ <sup>h</sup> ati	thirty-eight.		

Phrase o gaḍ de nal haṭi te gea

He went to the shop with the cart.

4.2.6. /r, r/ Panjabi has two distinct "r's", one a dental flap which is often trilled, and a retroflex r, more difficult for English speakers.

4.2.6.1. r (dental flap)

Initial Position

ressi	string
rang	color
roṭi	bread
rū	wool

Medial Position

mernā	to die
ṣerem	shame
kūrsi	chair
karna	to do
ḥhura	large knife

Final Position

khir	a sweet dish
sir	head
ser	2 lbs. (unit of measure)
ṣaer	town
kar	do (imperative)

4.2.6.2. /r/ (retroflex flap) There are no initial retroflex r's.

Medial Position

sarak	road
kukri	hen
aru	peach
pardada	great grandfather
kuri	girl

Final Position

pagar	large turban
êuter	buttocks
kukker	cock
chaper	pool

<u>Punjabi</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Punjabi</u>	<u>English</u>
khara	vertical	khara	pure
kari	hour	churi	small knife
kukker	cock	fiker	worry

Phrase:

mere kar vîc beri sardi & I'ts too cold in my house.

4.2.7. /n/ /ṇ/ /ṅ/

4.2.7.1. /n/ and /ṇ/ are similar to the English sounds

nan raised bread

~~ṭ~~enur large oven

/ṇ/ (velar nasal) is found only medially, since the Panjabi pronounce a final /g/ after /ṇ/

məṇṇī engagement

məṇḡl Tuesday

raṅg color

4.2.7.2. /ṅ/ (retroflex "n" is found medially and finally:)

Medial Position

tōṅā	to wash
piṅā	to drink
sōṅā	handsome
sūṅā*	tell me
pāṅā	to put
sōṅāṅā	to tell
ak <sup>h</sup> ṅā	to say
veṅā	to sell

Final Position

māṅ	80 lbs.
pāṅ	sister
laṅ	take
məṅḡṅ	ask

\*Though vowels are usually nasalized before and after this consonant, the final "a" in sūṅā is not nasalized.



### 4.2.7.3. Drill

Practice these words, first slowly, then rapidly, carefully noting the sound differences.

<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>
āṇā	to come	ana	coin of currency
jāṇā	to go	âana	(I) wish
khāṇā	to eat	karna	to do
sūṇā	to listen	sāṇā	to sleep

Phrases:

onanē khāṇā mēṅia      They asked for food.  
māe tera gāṇā nāī suṇā      I won't listen to your song.

### 4.2.8. /ʊ/ (bilabial semi-consonant).

There are no words that end with /ʊ/.

Initial Position:

vela	time
vera	courtyard (backyard)
vačhi	female calf
vekḥṇā	to look, to see

Medial Position:

hove	will be
Ituar	Sunday
sōmva•r	Monday
save•r	early

Phrases:

čhauvele vačhi nū læaī      At dusk, bring the calf.  
o vere Ič hove ga      He will be in the courtyard.